REMARKS

In the Office Action the Examiner noted that claims 1-51 are pending in the application and the Examiner rejected all claims. By this Amendment, various claims have been amended, and claims 52-53 have been added. No new matter has been added. Thus, claims 1-53 are pending in this application. The Examiner's rejections are traversed below.

Rejection of Claims 1-4, 7-10, 13-16, 19-22, 25-28, 31-34, and 37-51

In items 4-43 on pages 2-25 of the Office Action the Examiner rejected claims 1-4, 7-10, 13-16, 19-22, 25-28, 31-34, and 37-51 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,717,939, issued to Bricklin et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Bricklin").

As per claim 1, the Examiner cites Bricklin as disclosing "an image display control unit which displays an image on a display screen, said control unit comprising: a screen size information obtaining section for obtaining information on a display size of said display screen (Figure 13E where Xb and Yb determine the sizes of the display screen; Figure 24 2436 is the step to determine the size of said display screen)." The Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's assessment of Bricklin.

Bricklin "provides a method for determining the target cell for written information and for scaling the information to fit within the boundaries of the target cell" (Abstract). The "cell" referred to is part of a "spreadsheet" program, in which "words and numbers are arranged in a two dimensional grid of "cells" arranged in horizontal rows and vertical columns" (Column 1, Line 65 through Column 2, Line 2). Thus several cells will be displayed on the screen at the same time.

The Examiner refers to Figure 13E of Bricklin, "where Xb and Yb determine the sizes of the display screen." The Applicant respectfully submits that Xb and Yb are not the dimensions of the display screen, but are dimensions for bounds of an entry entered graphically by a user of the spreadsheet program (Column 13, Lines 30-34). Further, Xc and Yc "are the corresponding horizontal and vertical dimensions, respectively, of the display area of [the] cell" (Column 13, Lines 34-36). Element 2436 of Figure 24, which the Examiner cited as "the step to determine the size of said display screen," actually reads "Determine bounds of target cell," which is inherently smaller than the size of the display screen. Therefore, the Applicant respectfully submits that Bricklin does not disclose "a screen size obtaining section for obtaining information

on a display size of said display screen," as cited by the Examiner.

Claim 1 of the present invention, as amended, recites:

> An image display control unit which displays an image on a display screen, said control unit comprising:
> a screen size information obtaining section obtaining information on a display size on the whole of said display screen;
> an image information obtaining section obtaining information on vertical and horizontal sizes of said image;
> an arithmetic section calculating an image magnification ratio so that at least one of said vertical and horizontal sizes of said image substantially conforms with at least one of vertical and horizontal display sizes on the whole of said display screen; and
> a display control section displaying said image at the calculated magnification ratio on said display screen.

Therefore, the present invention provides "a screen size information obtaining section for obtaining information on a display size on the whole of said display screen." This is in contrast to Bricklin, which discloses using sizes of target cells of a spreadsheet program, and is totally silent about using a display size on the whole of the display screen. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully submits that claim 1 is not anticipated by Bricklin, and therefore patentably distinguishes over Bricklin.

Claims 2, 7-8, 13-14, 19-20, 25-26, 31-32, 37, 39, and 41 depend from claim 1 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by Bricklin. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2, 7-8, 13-14, 19-20, 25-26, 31-32, 37, 39, and 41 also patentably distinguish over Bricklin.

Independent claims 43, 46, and 49, as amended, also feature "a screen size information obtaining section for obtaining information on a display size on the whole of said display screen." Also, claims 44, 47, and 50 respectively depend from these independent claims and include all of the features of those claims plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by Bricklin. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 43-44, 46-47, and 49-50 also patentably distinguish over Bricklin.

As per claim 3, the Examiner cites Bricklin as disclosing "an image display control unit which displays an image on a display screen, said control unit comprising: a character size detecting section for obtaining a size of a character included in said image (Figure 13B and Figure 24 2425 determine the sizes of a character of said image)." The Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's assessment of Bricklin.

The Examiner refers to Figure 13B of Bricklin as illustrating "a character size detecting section for obtaining a size of a character included in said image." Figure 13B of Bricklin shows the dimensions of each character of the entry entered graphically by the user of the spreadsheet program, and "[f]rom the bounds of each stroke of the entry, the bounds of the entire entry are determined (Column 12, Lines 49-51). This comports with element 2425 of Figure 24, which reads, "Determine bounds of entry."

Claim 3 of the present invention, as amended, recites:

> An image display control unit which displays an image on a display screen, said control unit comprising:
> a character size detecting section obtaining a character size used most frequently in said image;
> an arithmetic section calculating magnification ratio of said image on the basis of the character size so that said character in said image is displayed at a predetermined size on said display screen; and
> a display control section displaying said image at the calculated magnification ratio on said display screen.

Therefore, the present invention provides "a character size detecting section for obtaining a character size used most frequently in said image." This is in contrast to Bricklin, which discloses determining the bounds of a graphically entered entry by determining "the 'bounds' of each stroke of an entry," and is totally silent about obtaining a character size used most frequently in the image. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully submits that claim 3 is not anticipated by Bricklin, and therefore patentably distinguishes over Bricklin.

Claims 4, 9-10, 15-16, 21-22, 27-28, 33-34, 38, 40, and 42 depend from claim 3 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by Bricklin. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 4, 9-10, 15-16, 21-22, 27-28, 33-34, 38, 40, and 42 also patentably distinguish over Bricklin.

Independent claims 45, 48, and 51, as amended, also feature "a character size detecting section for obtaining a character size used most frequently in said image." Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that claims 45, 48, and 51 also patentably distinguish over Bricklin.

Rejection of Claims 5, 11, 17, 23, 29, and 35

In items 44-50 on pages 25-28 of the Office Action the Examiner rejected claims 5, 11, 17, 23, 29, and 35 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bricklin as applied to

claim 3 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,793,350, issued to Chandavakar et al.

As discussed above, claim 3 of the present invention is not anticipated by Bricklin. Claims 5, 11, 17, 23, 29, and 35 depend from claim 3 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by the prior art. According to the Examiner, Chandavakar "discloses a method of scaling a selected image in which the height of the image is expressed in pixels." This does not cure the deficiency of Bricklin regarding these claims. Therefore, the Applicant respectfully submits that claims 5, 11, 17, 23, 29, and 35 patentably distinguish over the prior art.

In items 51-56 on pages 28-31 of the Office Action the Examiner rejected claims 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, and 36 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bricklin as applied to claim 6 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,388,638, issued to Fukushima et al.

As discussed above, claim 3 of the present invention is not anticipated by Bricklin. Claims 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 depend from claim 3 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features which are not taught or suggested by the prior art. According to the Examiner, Fukushima "discloses a method of displaying magnified image in which the magnification factor is determined by its field angle." This does not cure the deficiency of Bricklin regarding these claims. Therefore, the Applicant respectfully submits that claims 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 patentably distinguish over the prior art.

New Claims

New claim 52 is directed to an image display control method of displaying an image on a display screen for an image displaying apparatus in which the method comprises:

> "obtaining information on a display size on the whole of said display screen;
>
> obtaining information on vertical and horizontal sizes of said image;
>
> calculating an image magnification ratio so that at least one of said vertical and horizontal sizes of said image substantially conforms with at least one of vertical and horizontal display sizes on the whole of said display screen; and
>
> displaying said image at the calculated magnification ratio on said display screen."

New claim 53 is directed to an image display control method of displaying an image on a display screen in which the method comprises:

"obtaining a character size used most frequently in said image;

calculating magnification ratio of said image on the basis of the detected character size so that said character in said image is displayed at a predetermined size on said display screen; and

displaying said image at the calculated magnification ratio on said display screen."

Therefore, it is submitted that claims 52 and 53 patentably distinguish over the prior art.

Summary

In accordance with the foregoing, various claims have been amended, and claims 52 and 53 have been added. Claims 1-53 are pending and under consideration.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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